

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

St. GEORGE'S
BUILDING
DISS BROS.
Tailors.

No. 13,491

二月廿六日九千一第

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 2, 1906.

日一十月五年午戊

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU

AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BIER.

Per Case of 6 doz. pils...\$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. pils...\$18.00.

WAGGEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

TO OUR
PEAK SUBSCRIBERS.

WE are now delivering the "CHINA MAIL" to our Peak Subscribers at their residences, including MAGAZINE G.A.P. Subscribers are requested to notify us promptly of any irregularity that may occur.

Hongkong, June 14, 1906. 1210

CURTIS BROS. & CO. GAMING
MACHINERY ARRIVED HONGKONG
PER S.S. ESANG.

FROM CHEFOO, 21st JULY, 1906,
CONSIGNMENT TO
MESSRS. E. H. MURRAY & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the above Cargo at present lying unclaimed in the Godowns of the Undersigned, will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. HUGHES & HUGHES, at their Auction Rooms in Ice House Street, at 11 A.M., on FRIDAY, 13th JULY, 1906, unless the same are previously taken delivery of by Consignees, and the charges incurred paid.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Indo-China S. N. Co. Ltd.,
Hongkong, June 29, 1906. 1208

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., beg to notify the public that—
(a) No subsidiary Chinese or Japanese companies be accepted in payment of accounts due to the Company, and
(b) Hongkong coins can only be accepted in amounts of \$5 or under.
GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary.
Hongkong, June 27, 1906. 1204

'THE WORLD'S NEWS'

(SAI KAI KUNG YIK FO)

A LEADING CHINESE PAPER.
Wide Circulation in Hongkong and South China.
SUPERIOR MEDIUM FOR CHINESE ADVERTISING.
BLOCKS MADE, HALF TONING, AND PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
Orders Promptly attended to.
161, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, March 12, 1906. 522

FOR CANTON.

THE new and fast "Twin-Screw" Steamer "SAB" (TWIN), 951-Tons, Captain J. McGarry, will leave for Canton, at 9 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, Electric Light, and perfect catering. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.
First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Second-class, \$1.00 each way. Meals, \$1 each.
Freight 10% moderate.
HONGKONG STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
No. 138, Connaught Road Central. 700

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S. S. "WING CHAI".
CAPTAIN J. A. ARNEY, R.N.R.
THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on WEEK DAYS at 7.30 A.M., and on SUNDAY MORNINGS at 7.30 A.M., and returns from Macao on Week-days at 3.30 P.M., and on SUNDAYS at 3.30 P.M. Fare:—Week Day 1st Class, including cabin and servant, Single, \$3.00; 2nd Class, \$2.00; 3rd Class, \$1.00. On SUNDAY, the 2nd Class (inclusive) the Sunday Fare will be \$2.00. 1st Class Single, \$1.00; 2nd Class, \$0.50; 3rd Class, \$0.25. Return 40 Cents. 2nd Class Single, 40 Cents. Return 80 Cents. 3rd Class 20 Cents each way.
Any Males can be supplied of Board at \$1.00 per Meal.
Passengers who do not care to return on the Exoneration Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Ticket. The Steamer will not run on the Exoneration day, but will be replaced by the "Baller" Steamer, due to be arrived by the Captain, and the Baller will be available for the following day, and will be in it throughout by the Steamer.
The Steamer "Wing Chai" is a new Western built, 1st Class, 1st Edition, 1st Class, 1st Edition.
S.A.M. SING COY.
14, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, June 22, 1906. 1064

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

Workshop: KOWLOON BAY. Office & Stores: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

S.S. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
S.S. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
S.S. PARSY, 2,250 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
S.S. HANKOW, 2,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
S.S. KINSHAN, 1,935 tons, Captain J. J. Lonsdale.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

S.S. HEUNGSHAN, 1,986 tons, Captain F. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m., except when otherwise notified by Express. Sunday Special Express leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m., and a second departure about 7 p.m. (See special Express).
During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Sunday Timetable.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 a.m. On Saturdays a second departure about 7 p.m. On Sundays about 4 p.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

S.S. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE LING-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

S.S. SAINAM, 568 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
S.S. NANNING, 568 tons, Captain C. B. B. B. B.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 4.30 a.m. Round trips last about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANAL ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
THIS Company issues the most Liberal and Clear policy ever offered in East. DOUBLE BENEFITS FOR TRAVEL, ACCIDENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID and SMALL POX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any Currency.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
GRANT AND LESLIE, General Agents for China. Manager, Hongkong. 692

N. LAZARUS.

OPTICIAN.

SIGHT TESTED FREE. LENSES GRIND.

REPAIRS A SPECIALITY.

179

'JANUS'

LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO.,

HAMBURG.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

Assets per 31st December, 1904.

Mks. 63,400,000—equal to £2,600,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having been

APPOINTED GENERAL AGENTS of

the above Company, for Hongkong and

China, are prepared to accept LIFE AND

ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to

issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most

liberal terms ever offered in the East.

SIEMSEN & CO.

48

JAPANESE CEDAR WOOD

FRAME MAKER.

JAPANESE CURIOS.

FUJIYAMA & CO.

No. 9, D'ARAGUIA ST.

Hongkong, June 2, 1906. 1161

'THE OTOPHONE.'

A HOUSE TELEPHONE.

CAN be fitted to existing Electric Bells.

No Extra fittings needed. As clear

and distinct as an Ordinary Telephone.

Best Telephone for Lawyers, Doctors,

Hotels, Restaurants, Houses, Offices, Ho-

stels, etc., etc. Prices very Moderate.

Can be inspected at the Offices of the

Sole Agents:

LUTENS, EINHORN & CO.,

No. 2, Pedder Street.

Hongkong, February 6, 1906. 1380

CARMICHAEL AND

OLARKE

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND

SHIPBUILDERS.

SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: CARMICHAEL, HONGKONG.

A. B. Code, 4th Edition.

A. B. Code.

Liberal Standard Code.

TELEPHONE: 232. 448

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.)

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.
LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND.
OFFICE: 8, DES VOEUX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF
SUMMER CURTAINS

NEW LACE CURTAINS,
NEW CURTAIN MUSLINS.

LATEST DESIGNS
IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH
ART CRETONNES
An Immense Variety from 45 cts. per yard.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COINSE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRA.
H. HAYNES, Manager.
2107

STAG HOTEL.

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.
WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.
For Particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER. 1985

CHAMPAGNES

FROM
CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.
SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.
Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 450

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.
SIMPLICITY.
DURABILITY.
UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING.
WAITING IN SIGHT.
UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.
GRANT & LESLIE, GENERAL MANAGERS.
14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.
FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 726

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.

EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.

COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALITY.

FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER. 604

Tailors.

R. HOUGHTON,
NAVAL, MILITARY AND CIVIL
TAILOR.
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 8, 1906. 1190

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.,

LIMITED.

JUST RECEIVED NEW

POWDER,

PERFUMES, SOAPS,

HAIR FRAMES,

HAIR PINS,

&c., &c., &c.

GREGOR & CO.,

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CHAMPAGNES

PERINET and FILS.

RHEIMS-CHAMPAGNE.

MODERATE IN PRICE, AND ABSOLUTELY

GRAND WINS.

CASH—LESS 10%. CREDIT—LESS 5%.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net. \$4.75 per Cask, ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net. \$2.80 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS. 2867

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING
NEW SUMMER COSTUMES
AND MATERIALS
IN LINEN, MUSLIN AND CAMBRIC, &c.

NEWEST STYLES IN
TRIMMED HATS
NEW FLOWERS AND LACES.

HOTEL BALTIMORE

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED.
AIRY ROOMS. EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.
EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf.
Terms Reasonable. Apply to THE MANAGER. 1151

VICTORIA DISPENSARY

SOLE AGENTS FOR

V. R. O. LIQUEUR WHISKY

(Square Bottles) per doz. \$15.

'NESTOR' DISINFECTING FLUID

In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 449

LEE LOONG & CO.,

FURNITURE STORE,

No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Next Door to H. PRICE & CO.)

All kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED (ANTIQUE) BLACKWOOD, CROCKERY and CHINA.

A WARE KITCHEN UTENSILS, etc., etc., AT MODERATE PRICES.

726

W. BREWER & CO.

99 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

ROYAL ACADEMY PICTURES in 5 PARTS ... \$2.50.

PICTURES OF THE YEAR 70 Cents.

NEW STOCK

HAND-COLORED POST CARDS \$1.00 Per Doz. PLAIN 50 Cts. Per Doz.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES. VIKING NAVY CUT.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

BLICKENSBERGER TYPEWRITER

\$85.00 and \$125.00 EACH. NEW STOCK.

FOR

BATHING PARTIES.

BLACKBERRY BRANDY

CHERRY BRANDY.

CHERRY WHISKY.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

CHERRY GIN.

PIPPERMINT.

Telephone No. 75

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.NEW REPRODUCTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for MOSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

PRODUCTS ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR THE HYGIENE OF THE
SKIN AND BEAUTY OF THE COMPLEXION.**POUDRE SIMON**

Rice Powder, free from blismuth, invisible, impalpable, adherent.

POUDRE SIMON is Rice Powder Free from blismuth, consequently and rigorously prepared, free of all injurious substances; it is specially recommended to ladies who wish to have an irreproachable complexion and real beauty.

TRY ALSO CREME SIMON AND SAVON A LA CREME SIMON.

To be had from all Dealers.

Hongkong, June 14, 1906.

WILKS and JACKMACHINERY AND ELECTRICAL SHOWROOMS.
Robinson Road, Kowloon.

AND AT VICTORIA BUILDINGS, 5 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LD.

LONDON

Electric Fittings,

Table Lamps,

Brackets,

'Freezer' Fan,

Motors.

Electric Lamps

Frosted and Clear.

ECONOMICAL

BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

**BATHING PARTIES AND
PICNICS.**The comfortable and fast Steam Launches *MOLLIE* and *YUENLEE*, specially
fixed up for Outings, ARE OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS ON MONDAYS,
THURSDAYS, and FRIDAYS from 5 P.M., and SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS from
12 Noon.Arrangements may be made for the season or by the hour on application at
5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE 368.

WILKS & JACK.

Hongkong, June 11, 1906.

It pays you to buy the best,
& the best of all cocoas**van Houten's
Cocoa**Try it.
It is a pure soluble cocoa with a delicious natural
flavour which you cannot fail to enjoy."Pure and unadulterated."—THE LANCET.
"Perfect in flavour. Pure and well prepared."
—BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.
"A perfect beverage, combining strength,
purity and solubility."—MEDICAL ANNUAL.**BEST & GOES FARTHEST.**

Intimations.

**MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA**
(MITSU BISHI CO.)**COAL DEPARTMENT**

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI'.
Which applies to all Branch Offices.A1, A B O 6th Edition, Western Union
Codes used.All Letters Addressed to—
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,
with name of place under.BRANCH OFFICES:—
NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE, KANSAI,
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.AGENCIES:—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
HONGKONG: Messrs. GARRARD & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasago,
Ochi, Shinawa, Namazuta and Kami-
Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,
which will shortly be ready to produce on a
large scale the best Buzen Coal.The Head and Branch Offices and the
Agencies of the Company will receive any
order for Coals produced from the above
Collieries.T. MATSUOKI, Manager, Hongkong,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET.

Hongkong, April 25, 1906.

JEYES' FLUID
DISINFECTANT
PERFECT
ELECTSOLE AGENTS:—
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
BANK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, May 18, 1906.

THE BACK DOOR.A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT
HAPPEN.Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL'.
To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
5, Wyndham Street.

Price... .. \$1.00.

PREACHING THE GOSPELIN
JAPAN AND TIBET.

By Prof. E. H. PARKER.

To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
5, Wyndham Street.

Price... .. \$1.00.

To Let.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—IN
WANSHAI ROAD.GODOWN, built of brick with tiled roof,
just thoroughly repaired—about 4000
sq. ft. space, concrete flooring.—Suitable
for Storage of any kind of merchandise.Apply to
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
Hongkong, May 29, 1906.

1125

TO LET.

NO. 2, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to
ARRATON V. APOAR & CO.,
46, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, April 27, 1906.

1124

TO LET.ONE ROOM, on the Third Floor of
QUEEN'S BUILDING, Chater Road.Apply to
H. N. MODY,
Hongkong, June 4, 1906.

1147

HOTEL MANSIONS.ROOMS TO LET on the 4th Floor,
Unfurnished, as Offices or Chambers.Apply to
THE SECRETARY,
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, May 9, 1906.

978

TO LET.HOUSES in ROSE TERRACE, ROBIN-
SON ROAD, Kowloon. Terms Mod-
erate—Immediate Possession.Apply to
THE COMPADORE,
Messrs. BARRETT & Co.,
Hongkong, April 6, 1906.

1124

TO LET.NO. 16, KNUITSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

1127

TO LET.THE FURNISHED FLAT on Top
Floor of Messrs. DOUGLAS LARRAIE &
Co.'s Offices, comprising of Four Bed-
rooms, Kitchen, Bath and Dressing
Room, complete. Electric Light. Fine view of
Harbour. Terms Moderate.Apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIE & CO.,
Hongkong, June 1, 1906.

1222

To Let.

TO LET.ONE OFFICE ROOM on Second Floor,
PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.Apply to
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.,
Hongkong, June 30, 1906.

1218

TO LET.

AT CHEAP RENTAL.

TWO ROOMS, specially suitable for
Consular Offices, on the Second
Floor of No. 8, DES VOUEX ROAD
CENTRAL, ready for occupation from the
1st day of July next.Apply to
L. M. ALVARES & CO.,
8, Des Voux Road Central,
Hongkong, June 20, 1906.

1207

TO LET FURNISHED.FROM 12th July to 12th October, 1906,
BORRINGTON, PLANTATION
ROAD, PEAK.Apply to
H. E. POLLOCK,
18, Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, June 26, 1906.

1190

TO LET.'NEW KINGSDOM' with Stables,
McDonnell Roads Owners will, if re-
quired, convert the 3rd Building into a
Boarding House with large Drawing and
Dining Room accommodation and 37 Bed-
rooms. CHEAP RENTAL.Full particulars apply to
LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, June 27, 1906.

1209

TO LET.TWO GODOWNS at EAST POINT,
close to the Water, suitable for the
Storage of any Cargo.

Floor Area 4,100 square feet each.

Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

1129

TO LET.THREE LARGE GODOWNS on PRAYA
East. Formerly in the occupation
of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.Apply to
H. N. MODY,
Victoria Buildings,
Hongkong, May 10, 1906.

1135

TO LET.'BENLEVUE' 6 ROOMED HOUSE,
Unfurnished with immediate pos-
session.Apply to
PERCY SMITH & SETH,
5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, May 28, 1906.

1128

TO LET.5 and 4, GRANVILLE AVENUE,
Kowloon.HOUSES in AUSTIN and SALISBURY
AVENUES, Kowloon.Apply to
HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LD.,
Hongkong, June 23, 1906.

1149

OFFICE TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Apply to
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, April 23, 1906.

1137

HONGKONG CLUB.**TO LET.**TWO ROOMS, on the Ground Floor of
the Annex, from date, suitable for
Offices. Anyone disposed to offer for the
same please apply to
C. H. GRACE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, May 26, 1906.

1132

TO LET.GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Ken-
nedy Town.Apply to
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., LD.

1136

TO LET.LA HACIENDA, East, No. 74, Peak,
Furnished, for 3 months, August,
September and October next. For par-
ticulars, apply to
C. H. GRACE,
Hongkong Club.

Hongkong, June 20, 1906.

1205

TO LET.NO. 3, 'FAIRVIEW' ROBINSON ROAD,
Kowloon.2nd FLOOR, No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.Apply to
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Voux Road.

Hongkong, June 8, 1906.

1131

TO LET.

NO. 41, ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to
HU SHUN CHUN,
137, Des Voux Road,
San Floor.

Hongkong, June 20, 1906.

1201

TO LET.'HAYTOR'—THE PEAK.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and
KOWLOON BUILDING.GODOWNS on PRAYA East.
A HOUSE in ULIFTON GARDENS,
Conduit Road.A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE,
FLATS in MONTANA TERRACE.Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

Hongkong, June 1, 1906.

1128

Intimations.

Pimples on the skin are
caused by germs. **VINOLIA**
SOAP prevents them, and is
best for the complexion and
shaving.**IF YOU CARE**For a good beverage get one whose effects are
pleasant, one which is wholesome and one
which has quality as well as flavour, get**Rainier**
BEERDelightfully refreshing, thoroughly satisfying.
You'll like it.**M. J. CONNELL,**
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
DISTRIBUTING AGENT.**N. & C.**
RAINCOATS

INVALUABLE AT ALL TIMES. WET OR FINE.

RAINPROOF, NOT POROUS!!

COTTAM & CO., LD.,TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS,
YORK BUILDINGS AND PEDDERS STREET.**M. MUMEYA,**

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER

AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.

5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



\$15.00 Per Case.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Alexandra Buildings.

ESTABLISHED AD. 1841.

THE "ADMIRAL DEWEY"

The Floating Dock at Singapore.

The big American floating dock, the "Dewey,"

arrived at Singapore on June 21, en route

for Manila. The huge, grey monster

anchored a long way out. Close to her

the tug "Glacier" and "Cesar," while

anchoring the dock this forenoon, the

"Glacier," carrying away her bowsprit.

The "Dewey" was towed away and her

bow davits damaged on the starboard side.

Representative of the "Brisbane" went

out in a launch and steamed slowly round

the "Dewey." Her great walls towered high

out of the water and she is a very imposing

sight. A visit was paid to the "Glacier"

where some information was gleaned.

It was stated that she broke apart nearly

every day in the Atlantic. The "Dewey"

has had an uneventful voyage and was for-

tunate in not encountering any bad weather

so far. Her best speed was 152 knots in

twenty-four hours. The health of the men

has been good. About mid-night on June

the "Dewey" broke loose, but picked up

again next morning at daylight. It was

expected that she would leave for Manila on

the 28th. The "Wompatuck," which

arrived from Manila a few days ago, will

probably act as a tender.

The great dock was constructed by the

Maryland Steel Company and cost more than

10,000 tons of steel, was built in its con-

struction. It can take the largest battleship,

or any at least a vessel of 16,000 tons

displacement. Its principal dimensions are:

—extreme length over keel blocks,

600ft.; width between side walls, 104ft.;

width over all, 134ft.; total height of side

walls, 68ft.; height of side walls above

pontoon deck, 45ft. 2in. The cost was

\$225,000 which was considerably increased

by additional equipment. The dock was

built in a large basin or excavation

near the river bank. A cofferdam across

the lower end shut off the water. In the

bottom of this basin were driven piles to

form a foundation on which the dock

rested. In June last the dock was floated

from the basin, towed down the river, and

a series of tests conducted. The general

method of procedure in floating a ship in

a dock of this type is: the valves in the

pontoons, of that space between the floor

of the dock and its bottom, as well as

portions of the side walls, are opened and

water admitted, sinking the dock until

there is a sufficient depth of water

over the pontoon deck, or floor of

dock, to allow the ship to sink be-

tween the side walls. The operations

are carried out in a small house on the

dock. Here the valves are opened or closed

the pumps started or stopped by a set

of levers. A telephone exchange in the

operator's room puts him into instant

communication with every portion of the

dock. An overhead bridge is constructed across

the bow of the dock. This is pivoted from

each side. This affords passage between

the port and starboard decks without going

below. It can also be disconnected in the

centre and each section used as a crane for

handling any part of equipment, such as

propellers. The pumping plant consists

of three 24-inch centrifugal pumps in

the port side with a combined capacity

of 175 tons per minute. These pumps

are used only when docking a ship.

In each of the end sections is a 14 inch

centrifugal pump with a capacity of 4,500

BY TELEGRAPH.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

PROPOSED CHINESE CONSULATE AT CALCUTTA.

(Chinese Mail Service.)

PEKING, July 1.

Owing to the increase of matters concerning India and Tibet, the Chinese Government proposes the establishment of a consulate at Calcutta.

Loung Tun Yin is named to proceed to India.

TRAVELLING COMMISSIONER.

APPLIES FOR LEAVE.

(Chinese Mail Service.)

PEKING, July 1.

Hai Hung Chi has memorialised the Throne applying for a month's leave so as to enable him to proceed to his native place (Canton) on his way from Europe, to inspect his ancestral tombs.

ASSAULTED HIS MISTRESS.

Houseboy Sentenced.

A house boy was charged by Mrs Robinson, of No 6 Mountain View, the Peak, at the Magistrate's, this morning, with assault and disobedience of orders. Complainant said that on Saturday she ordered the boy to do certain work and on coming back from Hongkong found it had not been done. She gave another order to the defendant and as he did not obey she threatened to tell the master. Then she just caught hold of him lightly by the queue and asked why the work was not done and defendant swung round and threw a tin at her which struck her on the mouth. He had hitherto been a good worker and complainant thought the assault was committed in a fit of passion.

The defendant said that when complainant caught hold of his queue he became dizzy. He denied the assault.

Mr H. H. J. Gompertz imposed a sentence of a month's goal with six hours' stoppage for the assault and on the second second ordered defendant to be bound over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

It is recommended that Chinese Ministers be appointed to Sweden and Denmark.

Plague is still giving a great deal of trouble at Kobe; two children in one family were victims on June 17 and 18.

Cattle in Japan are now reported to be suffering from plague, six fatal cases having occurred on June 18 in Sanuki province.

By order of the Canton Viceroy \$200,000 have been drawn from the funds of the Re-organisation Department to be remitted to Wuhu for the purchase of rice for shipment to Canton. The rice is to be resold at cost price.

Mr Yano Jiro, a member of the House of Peers, who was 'richly regarded as the founder of commercial education in Japan,' and who was a member of the suite of the envoy sent to Europe by the 'Shogun' in 1862, is dead.

Marquis Ito in an interview with a representative of the Japan Chronicle definitely denied the report that he intends to resign his appointment as Resident-General in Korea; he added that the reports of the recent disturbances there had been greatly exaggerated especially in Europe.

Typhoon No. 3.

Mr Anso, P. Wilder, Consul-General for the United States received a telegram from Manila this morning stating that on July 2 at 11 a.m. typhoon East-Bisaya, approaching Archipelago.

Coolie Held Up.

A highway robbery occurred in the vicinity of Taitan reservoir on Sunday night. The victim was a coolie who had been employed for some time by a shop at Queen's Road West in carrying provisions to Stanley, and frequently also had money with him. Two men who evidently knew the hold the coolie up when between Taitan and Wong Nei Chong and told him that if he did not hand over the money he would be stabbed. The coolie insisted that there was \$10 in the basket and taking that the robbers made off. A report was made to Inspector Gurney at Wanchai Police Station and inquiries are being made.

WANTED AT ONCE.

A LITTLE fortnight will often save a lot of trouble. Think of the pain and suffering that must be endured in case of an attack of pain in the stomach or cramp colic when medicine must be sent for. Every family should have a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house. It is sure to be valuable as a cure as well as a preventive of cholera. I have found it most successful and so far have never known it to fail it given early in the stages. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

However it would be a confession of prejudice to deny that the administration has done at least two things by which it will be remembered. The historian of the future will no doubt seek round for commendatory adjectives with which to describe the ministry which endeavoured to repatriate coolies who pleaded that they should not be repatriated and which forbade pigeon shooting by persons in uniform in Egypt. Of a verity it is a notable record.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Admiral Togo is to be invited to visit America next year.

Vladivostok has declared Osaka and Kobe infected ports.

A "miniature typhoon" struck Nagasaki on the 18th June.

The Japanese Government has decided to abandon the use of carrier pigeons.

Installations of wireless telegraphy for communicating with shipping are now being asked for by the vernacular press of Japan.

The native papers are discussing an alleged hesitation on the part of the Russian Government to meet Japan's bill for the keep of the Russian prisoners in Japan.

Two "Lukongs," an snail, a screaming Chinese youngster, accompanied by the "Hi Yah" and jabber of a Celestial crowd, was the scene that attracted the attention of passers by in the vicinity of Hongkong's "Covent Garden" yesterday evening. It was nothing; and being nothing, with the aid of two Chinese boys interpreting, nothing could be elicited. It came to the knowledge of the writer afterwards that the boy was a rascal, playing truant from his work, and the snail, his aunt, was endeavouring with as many means of the art of "gentle persuasion" as she could summon to her aid, to induce the little rogue back whence he had run away. "But the 'lukongs' what about them?" Oh! They, of course, were as incapable as usual. Laughed a little and jabbered a bit, and were only too pleased to get away as soon as the scene subsided.

Didn't Know His Client.

"Would Your Worship kindly tell me which is my client?" asked a solicitor of Mr H. H. J. Gompertz, at the magistracy, this morning. The Court smiled, and His Worship remarked that it was rather difficult to say. Explanations showed that the solicitor knew his client only by name and wanted to know which of the two men before the Court answered to it. He was informed that it was "the man with shoes and stockings on," and the case proceeded.

The "Heungshan" Excursion.

Sunday was an ideal day for the excursionists journeying to Macao. During the early part of the morning the heat in the city was most oppressive, and it was with a satisfied and contented mind that one stretched oneself out on a chair on the cool promenade deck of the Steamboat Company's steamer "Heungshan." Punctually at ten o'clock the bell sounded, and soon after Capt. Morrison had his ship steaming her way past junks and sampans out to the open water. Here the breeze was delightful and refreshing. The four hours' trip to "The Gem of the Orient Earth" was spent by those on board in various ways, while the delightful music supplied by the orchestra was much appreciated. Cafe Weismann was there looking after those in want of refreshers and his large staff of boys were kept hustling round. After a few hours spent sight-seeing the return journey was commenced at four o'clock. A beautiful breeze prevailed all the way back, and Hongkong was reached in good time for dinner. Altogether the trip was most enjoyable, and to those who have not yet excursionised we commend the trip by the "Heungshan."

Imprisoned an Espies.

One British and four American subjects, who have been in prison in the Maritime Province for over eighteen months, arrived at Kobe from Vladivostok on June 22, and applied for assistance to their respective Consuls. The men stated that they joined a Japanese vessel engaged in the sea otter fishery in January, 1904. In August they proceeded to the southern waters and were eventually captured by a Russian warship. Their vessel was sunk and the men were taken to Nicolaievsk. Their money was confiscated and they were confined in the military prison at Nicolaievsk as spies. After remaining there for six months they were transferred to a civil prison, in which they remained until the middle of this month, when they were released. While in the military prison they were fettered and suffered great discomfort. Even when placed in the civil prison they underwent many hardships, their food consisting only of black bread and soup, with a little meat twice a week. The men assert that they were never given any food at all.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY IN INDIA.

MRS Ed. L. Hancock writing from Calcutta, India, says: "I have used and will continue to use a good many bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and have found it invaluable as a cure as well as a preventive of cholera. I have found it most successful and so far have never known it to fail it given early in the stages. For sale by all chemists and druggists."

only a little better than that of France, while immorality among the young is more rife than in most other parts of the civilised globe. The anxiety of the Nonconformists to humiliate and despoil the Established Church does not excite any surprise, but it seems almost impossible that they will allow their rancour to carry them so far as to threaten the welfare of the nation. But that will be the result if Mr Birrell's Bill is placed on the Statute Book in its present form. Still there is the House of Lords.

Attention is drawn to an advertisement on this page concerning a proposed weekly illustrated paper.

The Chinese plenipotentiaries in Austria, Great Britain, and Germany have, it is said, sent a joint memorial to the Emperor in regard to the present condition of affairs political in China and urge that now is not the time to raise the hand against other countries. Though Russia has been beaten by Japan, she is reforming her government and will again come eastward in power and strength. France has her hand on the South and more especially is determined to push her railways into China. Great Britain is in Tibet, and has planted her foot firmly therein, and will not be dislodged. America is exerting herself in the Philippines, and is widening and deepening her power there. Therefore, in view of these facts, there is no likelihood of China being very powerful at present. These foreign ministers then urge three things. They advise first that there be a serious attempt made in representative government by the people, and to establish some kind of a Parliament. They advise secondly that districts should be allowed to have some kind of local government. Lastly they urge that there should be free discussions in the newspapers, of what is going on, and also that all reports of meetings, etc., be published. This, we presume, is intended to instruct the people at this juncture, and so make them gradually acquainted with their power.

The mawkish sentiment of the irresponsible radical M.P. is exhibited so constantly that it ceases to be amusing. Every insignificant fly on the political wheel insists that marked attention should be paid whenever he is pleased to buzz. He buzzes with monotonous frequency. The incident at Tantai, in Egypt, which led to several British officers being maltreated has been seized upon by these irresponsible persons and they have pestered Sir Edward Grey into taking a step which looks rather ridiculous. He is reported to have said that for the future British officers will not be permitted to shoot pigeons in Egypt. This is an interesting study of the logic of cause and effect. Some British officers, animated by the desire for sport, sallied out and shot pigeons. Presumably, although the cables have thoughtfully left much to be imagined in this regard, they did some damage to the crops of the villagers, who promptly attacked the officers, killing one and maiming the others. Not possessing the marvellous prescience which is apparently an attribute peculiar to Liberals, we cannot pretend to know anything of the wrongs and rights of the case. We do know however that Egypt is a country where, law and justice are to be found and we are aware that "the man on the spot" heard the evidence on both sides and decided that the natives should be severely punished. They were evidently satisfied that whatever provocation the natives had received it did not justify them in forming themselves into a tribunal and passing sentence of death upon those by whom they considered themselves aggrieved. The man away from the spot, however, has shrieked with indignation because the murderers have paid the penalty of their crime and this has moved the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to decide that pigeons are not to be shot in Egypt for the future by gentlemen wearing His Majesty's uniform. What a triumph of inconsequentiality! Presumably a British officer may shoot anything else on or over Egyptian soil, which propels itself by legs or wings, but he must stay his hand when the succulent pigeon adorns the nearer land (or sky) scape. Thus it is evident that the indiscretion committed by the military man was not damaging crops but shooting pigeons. It would be interesting to obtain the frank opinion of British officers in Egypt in regard to this latest act of statesmanship on the part of the present administration.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, July 4.—Goods per Tonkin unclaimed after this date at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

THURSDAY, July 5.—2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, at No. 14, Morrison Hill, G.P.O. 2.50 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture, etc., at Mr Geo. F. Lamport's Sale Rooms.

Goods per Despatch not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

THURSDAY, July 13.—11 a.m.—Auction of One Steel Lighter at Yauwatt by Mr F. Kiene.

THURSDAY, July 14.—Noon—Meeting of Hongkong High-Level Tramways Co., Ltd. at Registered Office.

THURSDAY, July 19.—3 p.m.—Auction of Leasehold Property, at Messrs Hughes & Bough's Sales Rooms.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 2, 1906.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

A telling indictment of the Education Bill has been made by the Bishop of Manchester. He charges the Government with disguising a purely confessional measure with clauses which pretend to secure "compensation" but which in fact give nothing of the kind. The purpose of the measure would, he declares, be well defined by a short clause to the effect that "on and after January 1, 1908, all existing voluntary schools shall become the property of the Local Education Authority, who shall permit them to be used by their former owners as Sunday Schools, or for evening meetings, so far as may be consistent with their educational use." That, the Bishop declares, would be a frank exposition of the intention of the Bill which may become law in view of the unholy alliance between the Nonconformists and the opponents of any education other than secular. The Education Bill is a long step in the direction of purely secular education. That is the basis of the opposition which is shown towards it both by the Church of England and the Church of Rome. The desire of the excellent Mr Birrell, who by the way in the speech with which he introduced the Bill was frank enough to explain that he was a Nonconformist to the core, is possibly to settle the difficulties attending religious teaching in public schools, in the best and most conclusive way. But he is actually cutting at the very root of religion. One of the provisions abolishes religious tests for teachers. This can of course be represented as a splendidly Liberal concession, and it may be claimed that it removes for ever any penalising for religious belief. On the other hand it means that such religious teaching as is decided upon may be given by an agnostic; by a Roman Catholic to Protestant children, or vice versa. The objection may be raised that the Bill specifically provides that a teacher shall not be required to give any religious instruction, but that is very different from declaring that he "shall not" give it. Attendance by the children at the religious instruction is not compulsory. In other words schools open ostensibly at 9 o'clock, when religious instruction is given, but children need not attend before 9.40, unless they so desire. Will they desire? What normal child would voluntarily attend the schoolroom to listen to simple religious instruction the while his or her companions were shouting and whooping in the playground outside? It has also been pointed out that making attendance voluntary will be a direct inducement to parents who wish to get as much work out of their children as possible, to keep them occupied at home until such time as the secular education begins, when the unfortunate little things would commence the day's mental work fagged out. But more important than the sufferings of the children would be the means to the State of a large proportion of the rising generation having no fixed views at all on the supreme question of life. France has secular education, and one result is that the primal duty of man is more neglected there than in any other country in the world. Australia has secular education, and her birth-rate is

PARIS TOILET CO.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Under Connaught House.

JUST RECEIVED

ANTISEPTIC BLOC.

NO more PIMPLES or IRRITATION after SHAVING, this preparation will be found very useful for Gentlemen who shave themselves.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR SHAVING, etc.,

TAKEN BY THE MONTH.

ALL KINDS OF HAIR WORK DONE.

Hongkong, April 25, 1906. 451



A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Per doz. inclusive of bottles.	
SODA WATER.....	\$1.70
Do. (Bombay bottles).....	1.80
POTASH, SEITZER and B.P. SODA.....	1.80
LEMONADE.....	1.80
TONIC WATER.....	1.60
LITHIA WATER.....	1.95
GINGER ALE.....	1.95
SARSAPARILLA.....	1.95
LEMON SQUASH.....	1.95
RASPBERRYADE.....	1.95
STONE GINGER BEER.....	1.95

Bottles returned in Good Condition are allowed for at the Rate of \$1.20 per doz.

SYPHONS.

For Doz.	
SODA WATER.....	\$19.50
POTASH SEITZER and B.P. SODA.....	19.50
LITHIA WATER.....	20.00

Eighteen Dollars per dozen is allowed on SYPHONS returned in Good Condition.

We specially recommend our STONE GINGER BEER, which is brewed from finest Jamaica Root by our own special process.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, June 9, 1906.

Give Us Water That We May Drink.

TANSAN'S SAVOY,

PURE, Equitable in Flavor, Stimulating without R. action, this life-giving Natural Mineral Water gushes out of the mountain-side at Takaradza, near Kobe, Japan.

PURITY. Its source is amid hard volcanic rock, beyond reach of contact with any human being, and it is conveyed by gravity through a rock-hewn tunnel and concrete aqueduct to a sheltered enclosure, where, without pumping, boiling, or touch of human hand, it is placed by machinery in sterilized bottles and packed in cases for shipment; thus, from its initial source protecting the water against possible taint of any kind. Percolating through several strata of virgin rock, it is saturated with their unaltered mineral properties, and no chemical skill can duplicate the living Tansan any more than the laboratory can create a living tree.

FLAVOR. Tansan gladdens the palate with a taste peculiar to itself, clean, crisp, sweet, and delicious. Its appetizing taste craves satisfaction, without avarice of a feeling of fullness, however freely indulged in.

TANSAN is Nature's own distillation, and because of its absolute purity it blends with spirits, wines, stout, milk, and other liquors without altering the natural flavor, except to unfold it.

STIMULUS. Tansan is refreshing, and, by reason of its native qualities, it excites the appetite and stimulates the nutritive functions. It is persistently regulative without being laxative, and it eliminates from the system of life the elements attributable to the liver and kidneys.

The supply is inexhaustible, being an own flow, entirely independent of surface conditions of a wet or dry season, and there will never be necessity, nor excuse for the artificial manufacture of Tansan, so that it will be forever free from the obnoxious taste peculiar to all bottled and fabricated waters. Visitors to the Spring find the entire plant open to inspection there is nothing to conceal.

TANSAN conduces to vigorous Health. It is Less Costly than a Restorative. DRINK TANSAN.

THE CLIFFORD-WILKINSON

TANAN MINERAL WATER Co. Ltd

Kobe, Japan.

BEWARE OF B. G. I. IMITATIONS!!!

The only genuine Tansan bears the name of J. Clifford-Wilkinson on the label.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

NOW SHOWING

PRETTY

Fabrics

FOR

SUMMER

GOWNS.

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POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

The

SAVOY,

LIMITED.

MIDSUMMER

STOCKTAKING

SALE.

SWEEPING

REDUCTION

FOR

ONE WEEK ONLY.

COMMENCING

MONDAY,

JULY 2nd.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

SOMETHING NEW.

ON the 24th of April, 1887, roundly speaking 40 years ago, the 'CHINA MAIL' issued the following notice to Residents of the Colony:—

"THE CHINA PUNCH"

"(8 Pages Quarto)."

"Will be issued fortnightly so soon as a sufficient number of subscribers send in their names to guarantee the expenses of its issue."

"PRICE:—TEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM. Payable Quarterly in Advance. SINGLE COPIES FIFTY CENTS. Subscriptions may be paid at the 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE."

CHINA PUNCH amused the community until Nov. 22, 1876, when in the words of the writer of his epitaph 'he languished for want of material,' and passed away. The Colony has grown considerably since then and, although there may not perhaps be yet room for a publication on 'PUNCH' lines, there should be scope for a bright new weekly, which would supplement the Daily Papers.

HOLDING THIS VIEW

The CHINA MAIL, LIMITED, have decided—if sufficient inducement offers—to publish weekly, late on Saturday evenings, for delivery early on Sunday mornings, a

2 PAGE ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY

paper, which will contain crisp comment upon current events, and special pages devoted to sporting of all kinds, literature, local gossip, service and church notes, stories, and matters of interest to lady readers. It is proposed furthermore to include some striking special features to which further allusion will be made later, if the enterprise is gone on with.

Serious care will be taken to maintain a good "tone" in connection with the paper and every endeavour will be made to make it bright without being offensively personal or slandering on thin ice. We would be obliged if intending subscribers would fill in the accompanying form and return it without delay to the 'CHINA MAIL' OFFICE, 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FORM.

SUBSCRIBER'S NAME.	MONTHLY.	QUARTERLY.	ANNUALLY.

The subscription is proposed to be 30 cents for a single copy; \$1.10 per month, \$3 per quarter and \$10 per year.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

EXPLOSION ON A CRUISER.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

London, June 30.

An explosion has occurred on board the British cruiser "Essex," which was taking part in the naval manoeuvres.

One of the 6-inch guns, which was firing blank charges, burst and a seaman standing by was killed, while a Lieutenant and three other seamen were injured.

THE RUSSIAN RIOTS.

ST. PETERSBURG GUARDED.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

London, June 30.

The guard at Peterhof has been augmented by four squadrons of Cossacks, who arrived in St. Petersburg for the purpose of guarding the military and naval workshops.

THE TANTAH AFFAIR.

The Sequel.

London, June 29.

Four of the Egyptian villagers, who assaulted the British officers at Tintah, have been hanged, and six flogged. Sir Edward Grey has promised to forbid officers to shoot pigeons in Egypt, and to enquire into the law of flogging.

HONOURS FOR COLONIALS.

London, June 29.

Mr. Alfred May, of the Hongkong Civil Service, has been made a Companion of the Imperial Service Order.

FIGHTING IN NIGERIA.

London, June 29.

Frequent fighting is occurring in Southern Nigeria.

MILITARY DISCONTENT IN RUSSIA.

London, June 29.

Military outbreaks have occurred at Vladikavkaz and Smara, where the regiments have drafted a demand for a better position on the same lines as the Preobrazhensky Guards.

All the officers of the Preobrazhensky Guards will be court-martialed and the first battalion of the regiment transferred to the Line, and deprived of the privileges of a Guard regiment.

THE DUMA'S CHARGES.

London, June 30.

The Duma Commission, which has been enquiring into the Bielostok massacres, charges the police with having originated the affray, and accuses some Army officers, and the chief of the Police, with encouraging the mob to pillage and massacre.

THE NEW YORK SENSATION.

Charge of Wilful Murder.

London, June 29.

Mr. Thaw has been indicted for the wilful murder of Mr. Stanford White.

RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA.

London, June 29.

The last Russian detachment in Manchuria has left on its return to Russia, except a small number which will return in 1907.

PHENOMENAL RAINFALL.

Railways Flooded.

London, June 30.

There has been a phenomenal rainfall in the South East of England; in the morning it was found that over two inches had fallen.

In London the railways were flooded and the traffic blocked; the basements of the churches and the newspaper houses were inundated and had to be pumped out by the fire brigades.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

London, June 30.

Slight shocks of earthquake have been felt in Wales and Croydon.

THE MISTAKES OF YOUR LIFE.

Do not number among the mistakes of your life that of neglecting to procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Some of your family may be suddenly attacked with cramp, colic or diarrhoea, which are always prevalent during the warm weather, and immediate relief is then necessary. Get it to-day, it may save a life. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

COURT ETIQUETTE.

All Over a Coat.

An amusing incident occurred in the Summary Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court this morning—a matter of Court etiquette. Mr. E. J. Grist, who was appearing on behalf of one of the parties in an action heard before the Puisne Judge (His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise), entered the Court robed in the usual black gown, beneath which his grey coat peeped out. After he had addressed the Court, the Puisne Judge noticed the grey coat and pointed out that he could not recognise Mr. Grist until he had changed his coat and donned a black one.

Mr. Grist rose to his feet somewhat discomfited, and Mr. Hursthouse, who appeared for the other party, laughingly expressed his sympathy for Mr. Grist and regretted he could not lend him a black coat.

Mr. Grist left the Court, but after a few moments' absence returned again, this time with a black coat on.

MUSIC AFLOAT.

The Bowling Club Concert.

The Bowling Club smoking concert on Saturday night was at once an enjoyable and novel one. Instead of being held in a hot stuffy room, where everyone would have been uncomfortable, it took place on the harbour on board the fine large launch "Chua Kong," which was admirably suited for the purpose. Under the supervision of Mr. E. G. Jordan, the Club's enterprising secretary, who is an adept at arranging musical concerts, the launch was prettily decked out with flags for the occasion, brilliantly lighted, and in fact everything done necessary to make the trip a thoroughly enjoyable one. Members and their friends to the number of about sixty attended, and all voted the entertainment a huge success. Leaving Blake Pier a little after 9 o'clock the launch was headed out towards Quarry Bay and then on through Lyeonoon pass and back the same way to the Pier where the party landed shortly after midnight, breaking up to the strains of Auld Lang Syne. On the way round the harbour a number of very enjoyable musical items were rendered, and contributed in a very large measure to the enjoyment. Mr. P. E. Brownie presided very ably at the piano as accompanist, and Mr. J. Inckay contributed numerous selections in his well-known enjoyable style, on the same instrument. The vocalists were Messrs R. F. Hume, F. T. Chapple, T. Burnett and E. G. Jordan. Mr. Burnett also obliged with two recitations which found great favour. It would be invidious to single any out for special commendation, and it would be very difficult to say which item found most favour where all were so greatly appreciated. During the trip Mr. Holmes, the winner of the recent Bowling Club billiard tournament was presented with the first prize, a very handsome English silver cup. The outing was in every way most enjoyable, and is an idea well worthy of emulation.

THE PEAK TRAMWAY.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong High-level Tramway Co., will be held at the registered office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central, on Saturday July 14 at 12 o'clock for the purpose of passing the following Resolutions pursuant to the Order dated the 28th day of March, 1906, made by the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Original Jurisdiction in Action No. 371 of 1905—

1. That the Special Resolution being the Fourth in Number passed and confirmed at Extraordinary General Meetings of this Company held on the 2nd and 20th days of June, 1905, respectively, together with all Agreements entered into thereunder and particularly the Agreement in writing bearing date the 18th day of October, 1905, made between this Company and its Liquidators (John D. Humphreys and Son) of the one part and the Peak Tramway Company, Limited, of the other part be and the same are hereby rescinded.

2. That the Draft Agreement submitted to this Meeting and expressed to be made between this Company and its Liquidators of the one part and the "Peak Tramways Company, Limited," of the other part be and the same is hereby approved and that the said Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised pursuant to Sections 201 and 202 of the Companies Ordinance, 1885, to enter into an Agreement with the said "Peak Tramways Company, Limited," in the terms of the said Draft and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modification as they may think expedient.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

BY WHARF AND WAVE.

H. M. S. "Cadmus" left Shanghai for Hongkong on June 26.

H. M. S. "Snipe" and the French cruiser "Decartes" were at Kluikang on June 23 and H. M. S. "Britomart" was at Ngankin the following day.

The U. S. torpedo-boats "Bainbridge" and "Barry" arrived at Amoy from Hongkong on June 16 and left for Shanghai on June 18, subsequently leaving Shanghai on the 26th.

Misrahit on Sea. Tale of Sherry, is to have the distinction of possessing the longest pier in England. It will be 7000 ft. in length.

THE DRAGON'S MOTHER.

Festival at Yuet Shing.

(By our Special Representative.)

One of the many festivals which the Chinese look forward to with keen anticipation is that in honour of the once-famed Minister Chi-ping, commonly known as the Dragon Boat Festival, which takes place on the fifth day of the fifth moon, and about the same time, or to be accurate, three days later, there is another outbreak of religious fervour, the worship of the Dragon's Mother, Long Mo.

This ceremony takes place at Yuet Shing (the Old City), a quiet country village situated about 40 miles (direct) from Shamshui, the latter being, as most people are aware, the terminus of the Canton-Samshui railway.

At Yuet Shing there is a large ancient temple, how old few can tell, though it is said to extend back unto the early days of the Tsin Dynasty, about 200 B.C. The legend runs that Long Mo found a large egg which she carefully deposited in a store and from which a peculiar reptile was hatched. Discovering that this reptile was very fond of the water Long Mo had a pond built for it and there it disappeared itself until one day Long Mo inadvertently let a knife fall on its tail, and it promptly disappeared, reappearing only at intervals. The story went abroad and the reptile was recognised to be a dragon. Long Mo was sent for by the Emperor and valuable presents were made to her.

When she died her body was buried at Sai Yuen, where a tomb was raised in her honour, and years afterwards there was a violent storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, which shook the surrounding country, and when it had subsided Long Mo's tomb had vanished, her body being ultimately found at Yuet Shing. Around her body the beasts of the country were collected, and the air was filled with their wailing and crying. This startling occurrence so impressed the gentry of the neighbourhood that a temple was erected at the spot.

The annual festival which takes place in connection with this temple occupies several days extending from the seventh to the twelfth day, and during that time thousands of people pass through the temple and supplicate the Goddess to supply their wants. Junks arrive from all parts of the country and special steamers are chartered from Hongkong to make the trip.

The S.S. "San Cheong" was one of the latter, and under Captain McGlady left Hongkong early on the morning of June 27, Canton being reached shortly after 2 p.m. After a brief stay at Canton a start was made for the West River, which is reached through a series of winding channels and passages across the delta of the Canton River. The West River is entered a few miles below Samshui and the run to Yuet Shing, occupying seven or eight hours, is delightful. We arrived at Yuet Shing about 6.30 p.m. on June 28. The Old City is situated in a bend on the northern bank of the river and not far from the foot of a range of hills, which extend above the intervening land. The central spire of the temple is a conspicuous object and naturally strikes the vision first. But on getting nearer we came upon the rice-fields and cultivated area which border the town on the eastern side, and which are fringed with a ring of trees and bamboo groves. The sun was declining as we drew near and the slanting rays fell full upon the landscape, bringing out the wonderful tints of green that nature has here squandered with a lavish hand. All shades of green from the brightest and most vivid of the young rice shoots down to the heavy and dark—almost sombre—hues of the lichen tree, and back of all, extending to the summit of the hills in the rear, was the dull uniform green of the grassy slopes. Singly amid the wealth of bamboo—were the tiny huts of the villagers and farmers, from beside which small wreaths of smoke ascended lazily and melted in the air. It was an air of rest and peacefulness, and visions of the Homeland with its country lanes and quiet villages crept unasked into our minds as we gazed over the ship's side.

A few moments later we came upon a great contrast. A vista of life and excitement was before us, accompanied by a noise which increased as we drew closer. The river near the town was crowded with craft of all descriptions; sampans were wedged in between banks of varying shapes and sizes; large ocean-going junks brushed against the smaller and more familiar harbour junks; passenger-boats, capable of carrying any number up to a dozen or so, ranged alongside steam launches; of which there were between ten and twenty; and small canoes, manned by two men (or women) one at the stern and one at the bow, flitted about incessantly. And above all, distinct by their size and colour, were the white river steamers which had journeyed from Hongkong and Canton. A forest of masts rose between the open river and the buildings on shore and every mast was surmounted by a flag or streamer, many having both. Red, as is usual with Chinese festivals, was the dominant colour. It was everywhere. All the flags were red or combined red with other colours; the long streamers of bunting were red, or red and white, some being as long as twenty feet; there were red and green flags, and red characters on the high sterns of the Chinese junks and hanging from the flower boats. The flower boats were decorated in a most artistic manner, that is, viewed from the point of view of a Chinaman, and it may be conceded that their appearance was striking, though in the glaring light of the setting sun the tinsel and bazaar effect was too insistent to be evident. The very mass of colour spoiled the effect. It was too harsh.

Behind the boats the town was partially hidden, in most cases only the tops of the houses, which were low, being visible, but this was in no way a detriment. The air and grime which is concomitant with a Chinese town was hidden from sight and in its stead a vista of house roofs was spread. In the centre, and towering over the surrounding buildings, rose the temple, with its bamboo coverings, erected to afford protection to the worshippers. There were half a dozen of these coverings erected round and over the central temple and from the midst reared the spire of the temple, surmounted by a crown-shaped ornament. As the hills at the back of the temple were visible, the temple spire is thrown into relief by the sky-line and commands attention. The bamboo buildings around it spoil the effect, however.

On the banks of the river, wherever they were visible, were crowds of people, and the sampans, junks and flower boats were one mass of humanity. Painted Chinese ladies lounged in the flower boats, clad in multi-coloured garments of silk; there were merchants and well-to-do Chinese in their flowing robes of white and other colours, most of which were light in hue; there were hundreds of coolies, whose nakedness was covered with but one article of dress, the upper portions of their bodies being bare; and there were hordes of children, some in fanciful attire, others in dingy dress, and some almost naked, if not quite so. All appeared to be happy, however, at least those who were old enough to join in the festival, and all seemed to be bent on the same mission—to pay tribute to their "joss."

The Chinese passengers of the "San Cheong" hurried to shore and we followed them. To land we had to make our way over the immense number of craft which lay between us and the shore, and the journey was not without its excitement. We clambered along over sampans, squeezed between junks, one foot on one and one on another, and jumped from junk to junk at the risk of a wetting if nothing more, for a fall into the water with the strong current running and the dense mass of boats was an experience not to be sought. Finally, however, we reached the land, without mishap, and soon became a part of the living throng that pushed its way to the temple. We had no choice as to our direction. We had to go with the crowd and wedged so. Entering the narrow streets the crowd was naturally denser, but the utmost good-humour prevailed, though an apprehensive person might have thought the demeanour of some of the Chinese was threatening. But it was not as Kipling saw Canton, "All dark and inhabited with yellow devils." The crowd had one object in view and they pushed forward to attain it. One rather agreeable surprise was the almost complete absence of smells in the streets. The odours that one is apprehensive of meeting in Chinese cities was not to be found in Yuet Shing, or at least the portion which we traversed. Of course there were bad smells, but nothing in comparison with those of Canton, for instance. The streets were of cobble-stones, and pools of muddy water were frequent, but these were slight drawbacks. We passed by the butchers' shops where the obnoxious pig was hanging up, dressed, or cooked, or as they came from the slaughter. On the large wooden blocks the butchers were carving away at sides of pork and handing pieces to the expectant buyer. On side benches were concoctions of animal matter that puzzles the average European, but which the Chinese evidently delighted in. The usual fish stalls, sweet meat shops; and other shops were crowded together as though there were a few moments previously, and every body seemed to be busy.

Stumbling over the cobble stones and splashing through the pools of water we at last came to the entrance to the temple and here we had breathing space. At the invitation of a well-dressed Chinaman, we partook of tea in a side room, as "far from the madding crowd" as though we had been miles away. Though almost accustomed to the noises we had been experiencing since arrival at Yuet Shing that which proceeded from the interior of the temple was painful. The centre of the temple was a cleared area of stone and here there was a huge fire, which consumed the "joss" paper and fireworks which the Chinese throw thereon to propitiate the Dragon's Mother. In small side boxes of earth the devotees placed their candles and other "joss" sticks. The room was a mass of smoke, pungent smoke which filled the eyes and was inhaled through the mouth and nostrils. It was irritating to the senses, yet the glamour of the scene was yet fresh and we went through the room. Very little could be seen of the temple and its fittings on account of the smoke, but pieces of carving and the idols all seemed very much after the same style as most of the temples of Canton and elsewhere in China.

It was fading day when we entered the temple, but as we neared we found that night had fallen and the streets were ablaze with lights. Adjoining the temple was a large room which was used as a theatre and it was illuminated with hundreds of lights. From the ceiling three or four large chandeliers, each containing from thirty to forty lamps were suspended, and the brilliant rays electrified on the out glass of the chandeliers, giving them the appearance of a living mass of fire. Outside the flower boats were picked out with lamps, mostly small fat or oil lamps, though in several cases we noted that acetylene gas was employed. The difference between the acetylene gaslight and the somewhat primitive fat lamps was startling.

As the night wore on the noises on shore and from the craft at anchor increased until about midnight, when pandemonium reigned. The bursting of crackers and the booming of the larger fireworks was added to the discharging of firearms and cannon and the howling of the whistles of the many steam launches. This noise, continued for some considerable time, but towards

morning died away somewhat, only to re-commence with renewed vigour, as daylight broke. By eight o'clock in the morning the sounds had practically ceased, though a few departing flower boats, junk and steam-launch left amid a perfect fusillade of sounds. The clamour of the previous night had prevented sleep entirely, and had preyed so much on the nerves of one individual that he was forced to pace the deck until the noise had subsided a little. Then he peered into our cabin and in somewhat exulting tones said: "I've settled that one!"

"Settled what?"

"Why that confounded steam-launch. Didn't you hear that whistling? I fired four shots at the whistle cord and cut it at last."

By morning the four shots had been unheeded to five or six, and there is no telling how many more it would have amounted to had we not applied the closure. The shots were fired in imagination only. The scene of the festival was left behind by nine o'clock on the morning of June 29 and we were not sorry to again get into the fresh pure air of the sea welcoming us up the river.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Arrangements have been concluded for the establishment of a British post-office in Tientsin.

Mr. C. M. H. Playfair, British Consul, passed through Amoy in the C. M. S. "Maitan" on June 10 on route to Foochow.

Mr. Pokotloff (Russian Minister) is going to Peking, and the Russo-Chinese negotiations are likely to be further suspended.

The marriage has taken place at Tientsin of the Rev. J. R. Robson, M.D., English Methodist Mission, and Miss Morston.

Leave of absence to the neighbouring countries on private affairs, has been granted to Major A. C. Painter, Royal Engineers, from 23rd July to 6th October.

Captain P. T. Helms, the commander of the E. and A. Company's mail steamer "Empire," is taking a needed holiday, and Captain St. J. George has been appointed to the command of the steamer.

Mr. E. A. Smith, an Australian wool merchant visiting Tientsin, obtained judgment against Mr. C. T. Goodacre for \$114.50 compensation for expenses incurred through a bite from defendant's dog; defendant was also ordered to pay \$45 costs.

Mr. Brown, assistant manager of the Hotel des Colonies, Tientsin, volunteered and entered the lion's cage at Spaulden's circus, in order to make a presentation to Mr. Schaad, the trainer, in commemoration of his courageous handling of the lion Prince, while it was at large in the circus, under circumstances already reported.

The family of H. E. Tuxen Fang, sub-stative Viceroys of the Min-Chu provinces, and one of the special Commissioners now travelling in Europe, have received a telegram from his Excellency announcing that he was to leave Holland for home on June 21 and would therefore arrive in Shanghai some time during the last week of this month.

The Yordis' Ocho says that the list of war honours to be issued shortly will include the following promotions in the peerage: Marquises Ito, Yamagata, and Oyama to become Princes; Counts Inouye, Matsukata, and Kasura to be Marquises; Admiral Togo to be a Count; Baron Komura and Yamagata to be raised to Viscounts.

Describing the characteristics of President Roosevelt Mr. Maurice Low, the correspondent of the Morning Post, says:—"Mr. Roosevelt has no love of money. The great millionaire is a mystery to him. He cannot understand what pleasure a man derives from his millions, who lives an artificial life in an artificial atmosphere, who affects a great show of state, who must needs live in a castle in Europe six months in the year, and who spends the other six months playing with automobiles and yachts, and daffing about in an aimless sort of way between town houses and country houses north and south according to the season. It is temperamental, of course. Where the millionaire goes motor-ing, Mr. Roosevelt goes walking or riding. He said to a friend once that he was fond of rowing, but disliked sailing; there was some fun in pulling a boat, but sailing was too much a lazy man's sport. Possessed of a superbly abundant stock of vitality, the physical appeals to him."

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory—

On the 2nd at 11.35. The barometer has risen on the coast of China, and fallen over Central Japan.

The depression is over the S. part of the Sea of Japan. It continues to move Eastwards.

Pressure is high to the N.E. of Japan. Moderate S.E. winds are indicated in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Forecast: Light to moderate S.E. winds; showery.

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THEY WANTED WINE.

A faction fight took place yesterday between coolies from the Wanchai Cotton Mills and Dutch Petroleum Co.'s works. It appears that different clans work at the respective places and a considerable amount of bad feeling exists between them. The manager of the Petroleum works, when his coolies are unwell, gives them a bottle of wine, which has a very good effect, and the Cotton Mills coolies, knowing this, demanded some of the medicine. The man the request was made to refused it and the applicant for wine at once went off and brought six men, presumably to take the wine by force. A fight followed, in which wounds were received all round, but Inspector Gurney had some special police stationed in the vicinity in readiness for just such an occurrence and they quickly put a stop to the trouble by arresting seven men who were charged before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, at the Magistracy, this morning. They were fined \$2 each and bound over in the sum of \$100 to keep the peace for twelve months.

"DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED."

Fate of a Chinese Gunner.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 30.

On the 10th of last Chinese month, two persons lost their lives in Kwai Shin, owing to the carelessness of some soldiers. At the same time two others were badly wounded. It happened this wise. At Kwai Shin, a native guard boat was stationed, and at a certain time of the day it was expected that a contingent of soldiers, under a superior officer, was to pass, and it was necessary for the guard boat to fire a salute. It appears from the report that the soldier who was responsible for the loading of one of the guns loaded it with a loaded cartridge, and so when the salute was fired, three men and one woman fell.

Of course there was a good deal of the usual lamentation and shouting, but ultimately the affair was patched up by a money payment and those implicated understood that everything had been arranged. The issue, however, fell out otherwise. The report of the affair came to the ears of the Colonel commanding the District, and he was so exasperated that he had the unfortunate soldier arrested, and when found to be guilty of the mishap, without any more ado, he marched him to the spot where the salute had been fired, and had him beheaded on the spot. What motive he had for this severe act of retaliation was not apparent.

CANTON RIVER PIRATES.

Commissioner Mayer's Comments.

The efforts of the authorities to suppress river brigandage appear to have met with some success in the neighbourhood of Canton (writes Mr. F. J. Mayer in his report on Canton's trade for 1905) and it is claimed that most of the ringleaders have been captured and executed and the gangs broken up.

However, ten cases of steam-launches having been "held up" by pirates were reported to this office during the year, the amount of booty carried off by them being valued at over Tls. 6,000. In most of these cases the crimes were committed by men who had boarded the launches as passengers, and two of the cases occurred within a few miles of Canton. In only one case was a successful resistance offered, and on this occasion one of the pirates was killed and another was captured. On the evening of October 29 a gang of 300 brigands raided the village of Kiating and secured booty to the value of about Tls. 6,000, principally from a pawnshop. The village is situated close to Canton, where a number of Chinese steam-launches were lying, and from where the pirates were distinctly heard, but apparently no attempt at assistance was made until after the brigands had escaped.

VICEROY SHUM.

His Retrenchment Policy.

Mr. F. J. Mayer, Acting Commissioner of Customs at Canton, thus refers to Viceroy Shum Chin Hsen in his report on the trade for 1905—

His Excellency the Viceroy having restored order in his native province of Kwangsi, returned to Canton on March 2, and on the 13th of that month took over the reins as Superintendent of Customs from His Excellency the Governor, who had acted in that capacity since the abolition of the post of Hopo.

The policy of retrenchment and of simplifying the provincial administration, which resulted in the abolition of the post of Hopo in 1904, was further manifested in the amalgamation of the post of Governor with that of the Viceroy. On August 4, 1905, His Excellency Chang Jen-Chin handed over the reins as Governor, and shortly afterwards left for his new post as Governor of the province of Shansi. His Excellency Shum now combines the posts of Viceroy of the Two Kwang, Governor of Kwangtung and Superintendent of Customs for the Kwangtung ports. It is greatly to be regretted that His Excellency began his official life shortly after his return from Kwangtung, and has not yet fully recovered. His illness has naturally interfered with his plans for the development of the resources of this province and the improvement of its administration.

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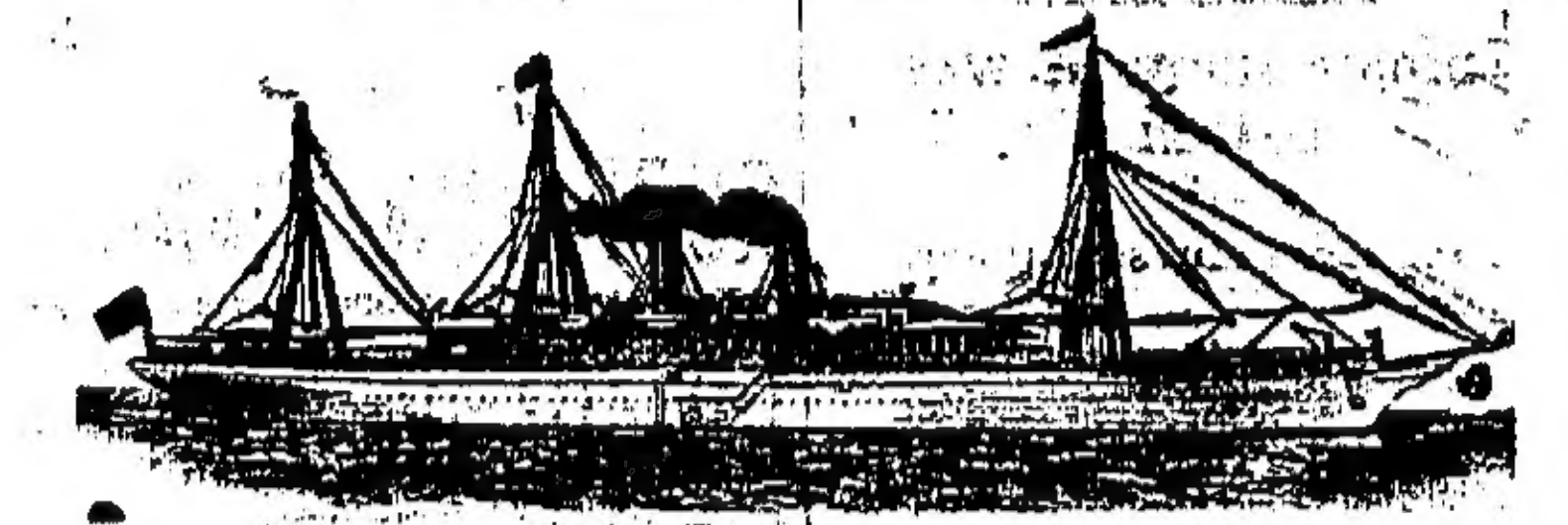
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DESTINATION	VESSEL	DATE	REMARKS
LONDON & ANTWERP, via SUEZ, PANAMA, COLON, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	PESHAWUR	About 4th July	Freight only.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, NINGBO, KOBE	NUBIA	About 8th July	Freight and Passengers.
SHANGHAI, via DELHI, SUEZ, PANAMA, COLON, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	DELHI	About 15th July	Freight and Passengers.
LONDON, via DELTA, SUEZ, PANAMA, COLON, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	DELTA	14th July	See Special Advertisement.

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VICTORIA, B.C., AND SEATTLE, WASH. via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	YO MARU, Tons 6,320.	WEDNESDAY, 25th July, at Daylight.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE AND BRISBANE.	KUMANO MARU, Tons 5,076, Capt. Fraser.	FRIDAY, 13th July, at 4 p.m.
BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.	YAWATA MARU, Tons 5,817, Capt. W. Townsend.	FRIDAY, 10th August, at 4 p.m.

COLOMBO MARU, Tons 4,709.	TUESDAY, July 3, at Noon.
BOMBAY MARU, Tons 4,825.	TUESDAY, 17th July, at Noon.

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OUTWARDS.

GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ANTANAK	5th July.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	LUZITANIA	12th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	POLYTHENOUS	19th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ACHILLES	26th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DIOMEDES	2nd August.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	TELEMACHUS	9th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	PERSEUS	16th "
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	CHING WU	23rd "

HOMEWARDS.

LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ANTANAK	3rd July.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	LUZITANIA	10th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	POLYTHENOUS	17th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	ACHILLES	24th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	DIOMEDES	31st "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	TELEMACHUS	7th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	PERSEUS	14th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	CHING WU	21st "

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VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.	TELEMACHUS	4th August.
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WESTWARD.

TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA AND PACIFIC COAST	TELEMACHUS	15th August.
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For Freight and Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

AMOI & SHANGHAI	KUENANG	3rd July.
MANILA	YUAN	3d July.
CEBU & LLOIJA	SUPONG	6th July.
CHERO & NEWORWANG	KUENANG	7th July.
MANILA	YUAN	10th July.
SWATOW	WEI HAI WEI	12th July.
AMOI & SHANGHAI	KUENANG	15th July.

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table.

A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze & Northern China Ports.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports.

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HONGKONG—MANILA.

High-class, new, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila, equipped with Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captains.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond.	Manila Direct.	SATURDAY, 7th July, at 12 o'clock Noon.
ZAVIRO	2540	R. Rogers.	Manila Direct.	14th July, at 12 o'clock Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the MALABAR COAST.)

S.S. ANGLO SAXON.....About 10th July, 1906.

S.S. JOHN HARDIE.....About 20th August, 1906.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.

HONGKONG, June 18, 1906.

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Shipping.

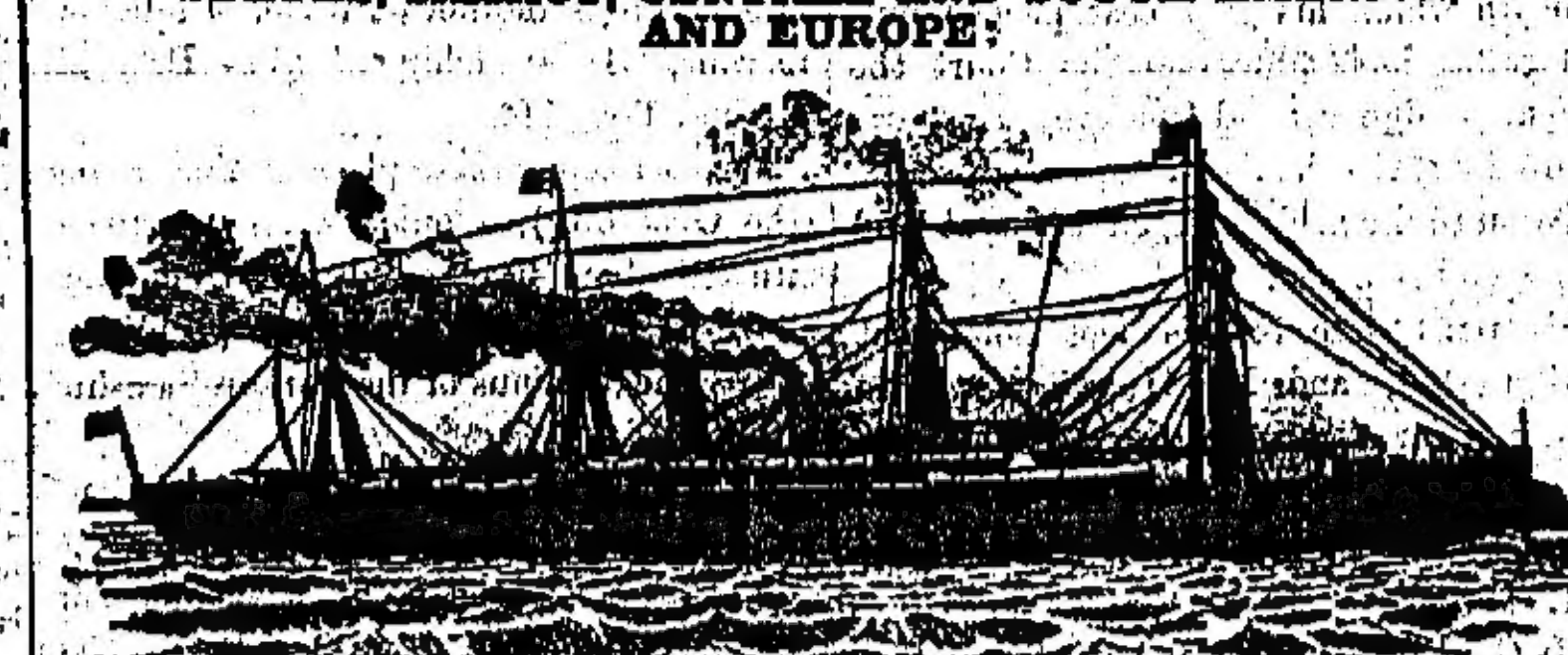
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S.S. CO.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

U.S. MAIL LINES.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.



SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm Southern Route across the PACIFIC, via HONOLULU, OAHU, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

* MANCHURIA	27,000 Gross Tons.	FRIDAY, 6th July, at Noon.
* HONGKONG MARU	11,000	TUESDAY, 17th July, at Noon.
* KOREA	18,000	TUESDAY, 24th July, at Noon.
* COPTO	9,000	FRIDAY, 27th July, at Noon.
* SIBERIA	18,000	FRIDAY, 3rd Aug., at Noon.
* AMERICA MARU	11,000	FRIDAY, 10th Aug., at Noon.
* MONGOLIA	27,000	TUESDAY, 17th Aug., at Noon.
* CHINA	11,000	TUESDAY, 24th Aug., at Noon.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000	TUESDAY, 31st Aug., at Noon.
* DORIO	9,500	TUESDAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.

* Twin Screws.

RECORD FAST TRIPS.

Yokohama to San Francisco.....KOREA, 18,000 tons, September 16-27th 1905;

10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.

San Francisco to Honolulu.....SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, August 16th-20th, 1905;

4 days, 19 hours.

San Francisco to Yokohama.....SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en-route, August 16th-31st, 1905, 13 days, 18 hours.

Yokohama to San Francisco.....SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1905

10 days, 10 hours and 29 minutes.

THE P. M. Steamship MANCHURIA will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via MACAO, AMOI, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 6th July, 1906, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

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Shipping.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOI & KOOGHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

HAUHING.

Captain A. E. HONORS will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 3rd July, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LARPAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, June 29, 1906.

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